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4) CURRENT LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

FOR

NOVA SCOTIA

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1) NOVA SCOTIA

2) DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

3) ECONOMICS AND RESEARCH DIVISION

FOREWORD

The "monthly" reviews, in summary form, Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained through a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the Survey each month. The Survey sample represents all persons in the population 14 years of age and over residing in Canada with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded catefories amount to about three percent of the total population 14 years of age and over.

The data and analysis presented in the foregoing tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount of more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

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HIGHLIGHTS

	1974-1975 December to January Changes	
Nova Scotia	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force (000's)	- 4	- 1
Employed (000's)	- 9	-
Unemployed (000's)	+ 6	- 1
Unemployment Rate (%)	+ 2.2	- 0.3
Participation Rate (%)	- 0.9	- 0.4

ANALYSIS [1]

Labour force activity, as indicated by statistics obtained from the monthly Labour Force Survey in January, produced signs of stability in employment conditions for the Province. Seasonally-adjusted figures for the December-January period showed that employment had remained constant at 279,000. As well, unemployment remained at 7.3 percent of the labour force or 22,000 in absolute terms.

In a year-over-year comparison, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for Nova Scotia increased from 6.6 percent in January 1974 to the 7.3 percent level. For the same period, actual unemployment increased to 9.6 percent in January, 1975 from 8.9 percent a year earlier.

The provincial participation rate (seasonally-adjusted) declined to 52.3 percent in January, 1975, a decrease of 0.3 percent over December's figures. Actual data for Nova Scotia indicated a marginal decline in labour force participation as well, with the rate falling to 50.6 percent in January from 51.5 percent in December.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the Province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal changes in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceeding months. One can then determine movements in the labour force due to the cyclical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1; - SUMMARY LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1972	267	247	20	7.5
1973 JAN. 13	259	234	24	9.3
FEB. 17	259	236	23	8.9
MAR. 24	267	246	22	8.2
APR. 21	273	253	20	7.3
MAY 19	284	266	18	6.3
JUNE 23	292	273	18	6.2
JULY 21	300	280	21	7.0
AUG. 18	300	283	17	5.7
SEPT. 22	279	265	14	5.0
OCT. 20	283	268	15	5.3
NOV. 17	288	270	17	5.9
DEC. 15	287	270	18	6.3
AVERAGE 1973	281	262	19	6.8
1974 JAN. 19	291	265	26	8.9
FEB. 16	287	260	26	9.1
MAR. 16	287	262	25	8.7
APR. 20	286	265	21	7.3
MAY 18	298	281	17	5.7
JUNE 15	308	291	16	5.2
JULY 20	319	300	19	6.0
AUG. 17	318	299	19	6.0
SEPT. 14	299	283	16	5.4
OCT. 12	298	282	16	5.4
NOV. 16	299	281	18	6.0
DEC. 14	296	273	22	7.4
AVERAGE 1974	299	278	20	6.7
1975 JAN. 18	292	264	28	9.6

TABLE 2: - NOVA SCOTIA LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Age Categories	TOTAL Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL	292	193	99
14-24 years	90	53	37
25 and over	202	140	62
14-19 years	31	18	13
20-24 years	60	35	25
25-44 years	113	78	35
45-64 years	83	58	25
65 and over	6	4	*

During the reference week January 18, 1975, the monthly labour force survey estimated the total labour force in Nova Scotia at 292, 000. This figure represented an absolute decrease of 4,000 persons over the total number reported in the last period and an increase of 1,000 persons over January, 1974. The decrease in labour force numbers was reflected wholly in the age group 14-24 years. Both male and female components of the labour force experienced declines in their numbers as well, with the male segment declining by 3,000 and the female by 1,000 persons.

Within the male and female segment, the only significant changes occurred in the age group 14-24 years where each component decreased by 2,000.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	JAN.	9,683	9,887	8,866	9,227	817	660	8.4	6.7	57.5	58.8
	DEC.	9,715	9,847	9,118	9,250	597	597	6.1	6.1	57.9	58.7
ATLANTIC REGION	JAN.	768	792	656	708	112	84	14.6	10.6	50.3	52.0
	DEC.	773	792	685	707	88	85	11.4	10.7	50.7	52.0
NOVA SCOTIA	JAN.	292	301	264	279	28	22	9.6	7.3	50.6	52.3
	DEC.	296	301	273	279	22	22	7.4	7.3	51.5	52.6
NEW BRUNSWICK	JAN.	248	256	211	228	37	28	14.9	10.9	51.3	53.6
	DEC.	250	254	220	227	30	27	12.0	10.6	51.9	53.2
NEW-FOUNDLAND	JAN.	187	192	144	161	43	31	23.0	16.1	48.6	50.6
	DEC.	185	189	153	158	32	31	17.3	16.4	48.2	49.5
P. E. I.	JAN.	41	47	38	45	*	*	*	*	49.4	54.5
	DEC.	42	47	39	44	*	*	*	*	50.6	54.3
QUEBEC	JAN.	2,626	2,670	2,355	2,455	271	215	10.3	8.1	56.1	57.2
	DEC.	2,635	2,665	2,418	2,448	217	217	8.2	8.1	56.4	57.0
ONTARIO	JAN.	3,695	3,744	3,431	3,520	264	224	7.1	6.0	60.1	61.0
	DEC.	3,695	3,733	3,531	3,558	164	175	4.4	4.7	60.2	60.7
PRAIRIES	JAN.	1,530	1,581	1,462	1,531	67	50	4.4	3.2	58.1	59.9
	DEC.	1,532	1,570	1,483	1,525	49	45	3.2	2.9	58.3	59.7
BRITISH COLUMBIA	JAN.	1,064	1,086	962	1,005	102	81	9.6	7.5	58.0	59.1
	DEC.	1,080	1,090	1,001	1,013	79	77	7.3	7.1	59.1	59.8

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 4: - PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(%)

Both Sexes	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	57.5	50.3	50.6	51.3	56.1	60.1
14-24 years	52.9	48.0	48.1	46.8	51.4	53.8
25-44 years	72.1	64.8	65.3	67.1	70.1	74.1
45-64 years	62.0	55.1	56.8	57.9	57.9	65.9
65 and over	10.6	7.7	8.6	7.4	12.8	10.9
Male						
TOTAL	75.8	68.9	68.4	69.7	75.8	77.4
14-24 years	59.5	57.1	55.8	56.8	58.0	58.6
25-44 years	96.5	92.9	92.9	95.7	96.4	97.2
45-64 years	87.5	80.6	81.7	83.9	87.1	89.7
65 and over	17.6	11.7	12.9	*	19.5	19.6
Female						
TOTAL	39.7	32.0	33.6	33.3	37.1	43.1
14-24 years	46.0	38.5	40.2	37.6	44.4	48.9
25-44 years	47.8	37.1	39.3	41.7	44.5	52.1
45-64 years	37.4	30.1	33.3	32.8	30.6	42.8
65 and over	5.2	4.3	*	*	*	4.5

The participation rate for Nova Scotia (the proportion of the population 14 years of age and over working or seeking work), in actual terms, fell marginally in January to 50.6 percent from December's level of 51.5 percent.

Both the male and female participation rates fell marginally during the period; the former displayed a 68.4 percent rate while their female counterparts reported a 33.6 percent particpation rate in January. In the male age groups 14-24 years and 25-44 years, both experienced declines with their rates falling by 2.1 and 1.1 percent respectively.

In comparison with the male group, female participation in the 14-24 year age bracket dropped 2.7 percent from the previous month's figures of 42.9 percent. The remaining age brackets within the female component remained unchanged from December.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	8,866	656	264	211	2,355	3,431
Goods-producing	3,025	189	78	65	835	1,235
Agriculture	398	18	6	5	72	105
Other Primary	215	30	14	11	48	51
Manufacturing	1,924	95	41	34	603	898
Construction	488	47	18	15	112	180
Service-producing	5,842	467	185	146	1,520	2,195
Transportation, Commun. & Other Utilities	811	79	25	26	204	284
Trade	1,550	130	51	41	387	576
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	446	23	11	7	119	187
Community Business & Personal Services	2,433	133	77	56	657	918
Public Administration	603	52	22	16	153	230

Total employment in Nova Scotia for the week ended January 18, 1975 was 264,000 in actual terms, a decrease of 9,000 from the preceeding month.

The total decrease in employment was found in the goods-producing industries where the number of jobholders declined by 12,000 over the December-January period. Significant changes in employment occurred for all industries in this sector with the exception of Agriculture where employment remained relatively stable. Construction was the hardest hit in terms of employment with 5,000 fewer people holding jobs in January. As well, decreases of 4,000 and 3,000 were recorded for the Primary and Manufacturing industries respectively.

The employment picture for the service-producing industries improved in January with an increase of 2,000 jobholders over December's figures. The only major change occurred in the Community, Business and Personal Services industries where employment increased by 2,000 persons. As well, increases of 1,000 were found in Public Administration and Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities while a decrease of 1,000 was experienced in Trade.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION [1]

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Occupation)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	8,866	656	264	211	2,355	3,431
Managerial	564	33	16	9	149	237
Natural Science	278	16	7	6	67	127
Social Science	113	7	*	*	26	44
Religion	28	*	*	*	*	*
Teaching	425	37	17	11	120	157
Medicine	397	35	15	*	109	140
Artistic	107	7	*	*	29	47
Clerical	1,573	100	36	37	420	666
Sales	978	80	35	22	235	381
Service	1,083	83	32	26	299	387
Farming	407	18	6	5	75	109
Fishing	14	7	*	*	*	*
Forestry	58	10	*	*	*	*
Mining	43	*	*	*	*	*
Processing	374	30	11	11	114	149
Machining	267	12	5	*	70	131
Fabrication	850	47	20	17	281	351
Construction	562	60	23	18	133	197
Transport	399	39	14	13	102	143
Materials Handling	222	20	8	7	54	83
Other Crafts	122	8	*	*	34	48

Total employment in all occupations during January fell 264,000, a decrease of 9,000 over December's figures. Clerical occupations accounted for the largest number of employed persons totalling 36,000. The largest increase in employment was found in the managerial occupations where employment rose by 2,000 persons. Employment decreases of 2,000 were found in Construction. Fabrication and Clerical occupations.

Clerical and Sales occupations represented 13.6 and 13.3 percent respectively of the total employed in Nova Scotia. The number employed by different occupations in Nova Scotia conforms quite closely, in relative terms, with figures at the National level, the larger variations appearing in the clerical and construction occupations.

[1] Due to the changes in Labour Force Survey coding procedures, additional detailed occupational data giving information on 21 occupational codes rather that the previous 13 has been implemented.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Male	5,709	431	172	137	1,542	2,169
Female	3,157	225	92	73	813	1,261
Age Categories						
14-24 years	2,200	203	77	64	593	781
25 and over	6,666	453	187	147	1,762	2,649
14-19 years	863	64	24	19	213	317
20-24 years	1,337	139	52	44	380	464
25-44 years	3,994	262	104	85	1,094	1,577
45-64 years	2,494	179	78	58	617	1,004
65 and over	178	13	5	4	51	68

Males were hardest hit by the drop in employment during January. Of the 9,000 persons who lost their jobs, approximately 8,000 were men. This drop in employment can be attributed wholly to seasonal factors as seasonally-adjusted figures indicate that provincial employment remained constant over the December to January period.

An examination of employment by age category shows that 5,000 persons in the age group 14-24 years lost their jobs in January while employment for those 25 and over declined by 4,000 persons.

TABLE 8: - LABOUR FORCE DATA FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

Economic Regions	Participation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
4	45.1	13.0
5	50.0	10.8
6	53.7	7.7

Actual labour force data from the Labour Force Survey for January, 1975, reported a 9.6 percent unemployment rate for Nova Scotia, a 2.2 percent increase from December, 1974. The jobless rate increased for two of the three economic regions in Nova Scotia during January with only Cape Breton Island showing some employment stability.

Economic Region Group 6, (including the counties of Halifax, Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth) reported a participation rate of 53.7 percent, 1.6 percent lower than December's figure. The unemployment rate for this region increased during the period with figures showing 7.7 percent of the labour force as being employed in January as compared to 5.2 percent in December, 1974.

Economic Region Group 5, (including the counties of Annapolis, Antigonish, Colchester Cumberland, Guysborough, Hants, Kings and Pictou) experienced an increase in the unemployment rate with 10.8 percent of the labour force being unemployed in January as compared to 8.3 percent in December, 1974. Over the same period, the participation rate declined by 0.5 percent to 50.0 percent.

Cape Breton Island, (Economic Region, Group 4) had the highest jobless rate of the economic regions during January, but this rate showed no change over December's figures. The jobless rate remained at 13.0 percent during January, while the participation rate increased to 45.1 percent from the December level of 44.0 percent.

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HIGHLIGHTS

	1975 January to February Changes	
NOVA SCOTIA	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	+ 2	+ 4
Employed	+ 2	+ 4
Unemployed	-	-
Unemployment Rate (%)	- 0.1	- 0.1
Participation Rate (%)	+ 0.3	- 0.6

ANAYLSIS [1]

Labour force activity, as indicated by Statistics Canada, pointed to an improvement in employment conditions in the Province for February. Seasonally-adjusted figures for the January-February period showed that employment had increased by 4,000 while unemployment fell to 7.2 percent from January's level of 7.3 percent.

In a year-over-year comparison, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for Nova Scotia increased from 6.7 percent in February, 1974 to the present level of 7.2 percent. For the same period, actual unemployment increased to 9.5 percent in February,1975 from 9.1 percent a year earlier.

The provincial participation rate (seasonally-adjusted) showed an increase in labour force participation with the rate rising to 52.9 percent in February from 52.3 percent in January. Actual data for Nova Scotia indicated an increase in the participation rate as well with a rise of 0.3 percent in February over January's level of 50.6 percent.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the Province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal changes in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceeding months. One can then determine movements in the labour force due to cylical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

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FEB. 15	294	266	28	9.5

TABLE 2: - NOVA SCOTIA LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Age Categories	TOTAL Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL	294	195	99
14-24 years	91	53	38
25 and over	203	142	61
14-19 years	31	18	13
20-24 years	60	35	25
25-44 years	114	79	35
45-64 years	83	59	24
65 and over	6	4	*

During the reference week February 15, 1975, the monthly labour force survey estimated the total labour force in Nova Scotia at 294,000. This figure represented an absolute increase of 2,000 persons over the total number reported in the last period and an increase of 7,000 over February, 1974. The increase in labour force numbers was divided evenly between the two major age groupings.

The male component of the labour force reflected wholly the increase with the figure rising to 195,000 while the female segment remained constant at 99,000.

Within the male component, the only significant change occurred in the age group 25-44 years and 45-64 years with each group increasing by 1,000 persons.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	FEB.	9,713	9,897	8,874	9,221	839	676	8.6	6.8	57.6	58.9
	JAN.	9,683	9,887	8,866	9,227	817	660	8.4	6.7	57.5	58.8
ATLANTIC REGION	FEB.	771	795	654	708	117	87	15.2	10.9	50.3	52.4
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	JAN.	187	192	144	161	43	31	23.0	16.1	48.6	50.6
P. E. I.	FEB.	43	49	38	46	*	*	*	*	51.8	57.3
	JAN.	41	47	38	45	*	*	*	*	49.4	54.5
QUEBEC	FEB.	2,629	2,680	2,343	2,449	286	231	10.9	8.6	56.1	57.3
	JAN.	2,626	2,670	2,355	2,455	271	215	10.3	8.1	56.1	57.2
ONTARIO	FEB.	3,692	3,749	3,431	3,539	261	210	7.1	5.6	59.9	60.9
	JAN.	3,695	3,744	3,431	3,520	264	224	7.1	6.0	60.1	61.0
PRAIRIES	FEB.	1,537	1,579	1,469	1,527	68	52	4.4	3.3	58.3	59.9
	JAN.	1,530	1,581	1,462	1,531	67	50	4.4	3.2	58.1	59.9
BRITISH COLUMBIA	FEB.	1,084	1,095	977	1,002	107	93	9.9	8.5	50.9	59.8
	JAN.	1,064	1,086	962	1,005	102	81	9.6	7.5	58.0	59.1

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TABLE 4: - PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(%)

Both Sexes	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	57.6	50.3	50.9	51.9	56.1	59.9
14-24 years	52.9	47.5	48.7	47.7	51.3	53.5
25-44 years	72.3	64.8	65.5	67.8	69.6	74.9
45-64 years	62.0	55.9	56.5	58.8	58.6	65.5
65 and over	10.7	8.2	8.6	7.4	12.8	10.8
Male						
TOTAL	75.8	68.7	68.9	69.3	76.2	77.1
14-24 years	59.6	56.7	55.8	55.7	58.1	58.5
25-44 years	96.4	93.3	94.0	94.4	96.3	97.1
45-64 years	87.8	81.1	83.1	82.1	88.1	89.4
65 and over	17.8	11.7	12.9	*	21.1	18.1
Female						
TOTAL	39.8	32.3	33.6	34.6	36.7	
14-24 years	45.9	38.1	41.3	39.5	44.2	48.3
25-44 years	48.2	37.3	39.3	41.1	43.6	52.5
45-64 years	37.3	31.1	32.0	34.5	30.7	42.4
65 and over	5.2	5.4	*	*	*	5.3

The participation rate for Nova Scotia (the proportion of the population 14 years of age and over working or seeking work) in actual terms increased slightly in February to 50.9 percent from January's level of 50.6 percent.

The male participation rate increased marginally during the period displaying a 68.9 percent rate while their female counterparts showed no change in their 33.6 percent from January to February. The male age group, 25-44 years and 45-64 years, experienced increases with their rates rising by 1.1 and 1.4 percent respectively.

Although there was no overall change in female participation, changes did occur as a result of the age categories. Participation for the age group 14-24 years rose to 41.3 percent from January's figure of 40.2 percent while a decrease was recorded for those 45-64 years with the rate falling to 32.0 percent in February from 33.3 percent in January.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (by Occupation)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	8,874	654	266	210	2,343	3,431
Goods-producing	2,992	183	78	61	821	1,235
Agriculture	397	18	7	5	72	99
Other Primary	202	30	14	10	44	47
Manufacturing	1,920	94	41	33	597	910
Construction	474	41	16	13	109	179
Service-producing	5,882	471	187	149	1,522	2,196
Transportation, Commum. & Other Utilities	795	75	26	24	203	278
Trade	1,556	131	53	41	387	574
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	438	23	11	7	118	182
Community Business & Personal Services	2,478	187	76	59	662	931
Public Administration	615	55	22	17	151	231

Total employment in Nova Scotia for the week ended February 15, 1975 was 266,000 in actual terms, an increase of 2,000 from the preceeding month.

The total increase in employment was found in the service-producing industries where the number of jobholders rose by 2,000 over the January-February period. Employment increases were found in trade and transportation, communication and other utilities where the number of jobholders rose by 2,000 and 1,000 repsectively. The only decline in employment for the industries occurred in the community business and personal services where a decrease of 1,000 was recorded.

The employment picture for the goods-producing sector remained stable for the period at 78,000. The only increase occurred in farming where employment rose by 1,000 to February's level of 7,000. Construction actually slowed down causing a decline in employment of 2,000 workers.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (by Occupation)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	8,874	654	266	210	2,343	3,431
Managerial	541	33	16	9	136	231
Natural Science	290	17	8	6	71	130
Social Science	107	8	*	*	25	41
Religion	28	*	*	*	*	*
Teaching	451	38	17	11	122	174
Medicine	395	35	14	*	104	139
Artistic	121	7	*	*	37	51
Clerical	1,566	102	39	37	430	655
Sales	977	77	33	22	233	370
Service	1,096	87	32	29	304	383
Farming	404	19	8	5	73	102
Fishing	15	8	*	*	*	*
Forestry	48	9	*	*	*	*
Mining	45	*	*	*	*	*
Processing	373	27	10	9	114	148
Machining	269	12	5	*	65	135
Fabrication	863	47	21	16	287	362
Construction	540	56	23	17	118	199
Transport	388	38	14	12	101	136
Materials Handling	237	19	7	5	57	92
Other Crafts	118	8	*	*	32	48

Total employment in all occupations in February, 1975 rose to 266,000, an increase of 2,000 over January's figures. Clerical occupations accounted for the largest number of employed persons totalling 39,000. As well, the largest rise in employment was also the clerical field where employment increased by 3,000 persons while farming had the second largest increase with 2,000 more jobholders in February. An employment decrease of 2,000 persons was experienced for sales occupations.

Clerical and sales categories represented 14.7 percent and 12.4 percent respectively of the total employed in Nova Scotia. The number employed by different occupations in Nova Scotia conforms quite closely, in relative terms, with figures at the national level; the larger variations appearing in the clerical and construction fields.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Male	5,710	427	173	134	1,541	2,169
Female	3,164	228	93	76	802	1,262
Age Categories						
14-24 years	2,195	200	78	63	585	782
25 and over	6,679	454	188	146	1,758	2,649
14-19 years	848	62	25	19	201	312
20-24 years	1,348	138	53	44	384	470
25-44 years	4,006	261	103	85	1,088	1,584
45-64 years	2,492	179	78	58	618	999
65 and over	181	13	6	*	53	66

Actual employment for the Province, as reported by Statistics Canada, was 266,000, up slightly from January's level of 264,000. For both men and women the level of employment increased marginally by 1,000 for each component.

An examination of employment by age shows that major age groups shared equally in the total employment increases with both the 14-24 years and 25 and over age categories increasing their employment levels by 1,000 persons.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 8: - LABOUR FORCE DATA FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

Economic Region	Paticipation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
4	45.7	16.1
5	50.2	10.3
6	53.6	6.8

Actual labour force data, from the Labour Force Survey, reported a 9.5 percent unemployment rate for Nova Scotia, a 0.1 percent decrease from January. Two of the three economic regions reported decreases in their jobless rates with the only exception being Cape Breton Island.

Economic Region, Group 6 (including the counties of Halifax, Digby, Lunenburg, Queen's, Shelburne and Yarmouth), reported a participation rate of 53.6 percent, 0.1 percent lower than January's figures. The unemployment rate for this region decreased as well with figures showing 6.8 percent of the labour force being unemployed as compared to 7.7 percent in January.

Economic Region, Group 5 (including the counties of Annapolis, Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough, Hants, Pictou and Kings), experienced a decline in the unemployment rate with 10.3 percent being unemployed in February as compared to 10.8 percent in January. Over the same period, the participation rate rose to 50.2 percent from the January level of 50.0 percent.

Employment conditions grew worse in February for Cape Breton Island with unemployment rising to 16.1 percent from 13.0 percent in January. As well, the participation rate increased to 45.7 percent in February from the January level of 45.1 percent.

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N.S CURRENT LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

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NOVA SCOTIA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
ECONOMICS AND RESEARCH DIVISION

FOREWORD

The monthly reviews, in summary form, Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 14 years of age and over residing in Canada with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about three percent of the total population 14 years of age and over.

The data and analysis presented in the foregoing tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and compostion. A certain amount of more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

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HIGHLIGHTS

NOVA SCOTIA	1975 February to March Changes Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	- 4	- 6
Employed	- 5	- 8
Unemployed	+ 1	+ 2
Unemployment Rate (%)	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
Participation Rate (%)	- 0.8	- 1.2

ANALYSIS [1]

Labour force activity, as indicated by Statistics Canada, pointed to a worsening of employment conditions in the Province of Nova Scotia for March. Seasonally-adjusted figures for the February - March period showed that unemployment had increased by 0.8 percent to March's level of 8.0 percent. The provincial unemployment rate in actual terms increased by 0.5 percent to 10.0 percent in March.

In a year over year comparison, the actual unemployment rate for Nova Scotia increased from 8.7 percent in March, 1974, to 10.0 percent for the same month of 1975. Seasonally-adjusted figures point to an increase in the jobless rate as well with the rate rising to 8.0 percent in March, 1975, from 7.1 percent a year earlier.

Employment (seasonally-adjusted) over the February - March period dropped to 275,000 in March from 283,000 in the previous month. Actual figures point to a decline in total employment as well with figures showing 261,000 Nova Scotians being employed in March, 1975, as compared to 266,000 in February.

The provincial participation rate (unadjusted) decreased to 50.1 percent in March, a drop of 0.8 over February's figures. Seasonally-adjusted figures for Nova Scotia show a decrease in labour force participation as well with the rate falling to 51.7 percent in March from 52.9 percent in February.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the Province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal changes in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceding months. One can then determine movements in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1; - SUMMARY LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1972	267	247	20	7.5
1973 JAN. 13	259	234	24	9.3
FEB. 17	259	236	23	8.9
MAR. 24	267	246	22	8.2
APR. 21	273	253	20	7.3
MAY 19	284	266	18	6.3
JUNE 23	292	273	18	6.2
JULY 21	300	280	21	7.0
AUG. 18	300	283	17	5.7
SEPT. 22	279	265	14	5.0
OCT. 20	283	268	15	5.3
NOV. 17	288	270	17	5.9
DEC. 15	287	270	18	6.3
AVERAGE 1973	281	262	19	6.8
1974 JAN. 19	291	265	26	8.9
FEB. 16	287	260	26	9.1
MAR. 16	287	262	25	8.7
APR. 20	286	265	21	7.3
MAY 18	298	281	17	5.7
JUNE 15	308	291	16	5.2
JULY 20	319	300	19	6.0
AUG. 17	318	299	19	6.0
SEPT. 14	299	283	16	5.4
OCT. 12	298	282	16	5.4
NOV. 16	299	281	18	6.0
DEC. 14	296	273	22	7.4
AVERAGE 1974	299	278	20	6.7
1975 JAN. 18	292	264	28	9.6
FEB. 15	294	266	28	9.5
MAR. 15	290	261	29	10.0

TABLE 2: - NOVA SCOTIA LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Age Categories	TOTAL Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL	290	195	95
14 - 24 years	90	54	36
25 and over	200	141	59
14 - 19 years	31	18	13
20 - 24 years	59	36	24
25 - 44 years	114	79	34
45 - 64 years	80	58	22
65 and over	6	4	*

During the reference week March 15, 1975, the monthly labour force survey estimated the total labour force in Nova Scotia at 290,000. This figure represented an absolute decrease of 4,000 persons over the total number reported in the last period and an increase of 3,000 over March, 1974. The decrease in labour force numbers occurred mainly in the age group 25 and over with 3,000 people dropping out of the labour market while those 14 - 24 years saw their numbers decrease by only 1,000.

The female component of the labour force reflected wholly the decrease with their numbers falling to 95,000 in March while the male segment remained constant at 195,000.

Within the female component, the decrease of 4,000 was divided evenly between the two major age groupings.

* Due to the small size of the sample the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	MAR.	9,786	9,956	8,946	9,244	840	712	8.6	7.2	58.0	59.1
	FEB.	9,713	9,897	8,874	9,221	839	676	8.6	6.8	57.6	58.9
ATLANTIC REGION	MAR.	769	793	652	701	118	92	15.3	11.6	50.1	52.1
	FEB.	771	795	654	708	117	87	15.2	10.9	50.3	52.4
NOVA SCOTIA	MAR.	290	299	261	275	29	24	10.0	8.0	50.1	51.7
	FEB.	294	305	266	283	28	22	9.5	7.2	50.9	52.9
NEW BRUNSWICK	MAR.	253	263	213	231	40	32	15.8	12.2	52.2	54.7
	FEB.	251	256	210	226	41	30	16.3	11.7	51.9	54.4
NEW-FOUNDLAND	MAR.	187	191	143	155	45	36	24.1	18.8	48.3	49.9
	FEB.	184	187	141	154	43	33	23.4	17.6	47.7	49.4
P. E. I.	MAR.	39	43	35	40	*	*	*	*	46.4	50.7
	FEB.	43	49	38	46	*	*	*	*	51.8	57.3
QUEBEC	MAR.	2,656	2,703	2,370	2,459	286	244	10.8	9.0	56.6	57.7
	FEB.	2,629	2,680	2,343	2,449	286	231	10.9	8.6	56.1	57.3
ONTARIO	MAR.	3,722	3,766	3,450	3,539	272	227	7.3	6.0	60.3	61.2
	FEB.	3,692	3,749	3,431	3,539	261	210	7.1	5.6	59.9	60.9
PRAIRIES	MAR.	1,549	1,584	1,485	1,533	64	51	4.1	3.2	58.6	59.9
	FEB.	1,537	1,579	1,469	1,527	68	52	4.4	3.3	58.3	59.9
BRITISH COLUMBIA	MAR.	1,090	1,101	988	1,008	101	93	9.3	8.4	59.2	59.9
	FEB.	1,084	1,095	977	1,002	107	93	9.9	8.5	50.9	59.8

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 4: - PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(%)

Both Sexes	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	58.0	50.1	50.1	52.2	56.6	60.3
14 - 24 years	53.0	47.8	48.1	48.3	51.5	53.6
25 - 44 years	72.9	64.8	65.5	68.1	70.5	75.8
45 - 64 years	62.3	54.5	54.4	58.8	58.9	65.7
65 and over	10.7	8.2	8.6	7.4	13.4	10.4
Male						
TOTAL	75.9	68.6	68.9	69.5	76.1	77.1
14 - 24 years	59.5	56.9	56.8	55.7	57.6	58.0
25 - 44 years	96.5	93.4	92.9	94.4	96.2	97.3
45 - 64 years	87.8	80.0	81.7	82.1	87.8	89.6
65 and over	18.0	11.7	12.9	*	22.0	17.7
Female						
TOTAL	40.4	32.1	32.1	35.2	37.8	43.9
14 - 24 years	46.2	38.3	39.1	40.7	45.0	48.8
25 - 44 years	49.5	37.2	37.8	42.5	45.4	54.2
45 - 64 years	37.7	30.1	29.3	36.2	31.6	42.6
65 and over	4.9	4.3	*	*	*	5.1

The participation rate for Nova Scotia (the proportion of the population 14 years of age and over, working or seeking work) in actual terms decreased slightly in March to 50.1 percent from February's level of 50.9 percent.

Female participation decreased slightly in March with the rate falling to 32.1 percent from 33.6 percent a month earlier. All the female age categories recorded declines with the most significant occurring in the age group 45 - 64 years where female participation dropped by 2.7 percent in March.

Although the level of male participation showed no overall change in March, changes did occur in several of the age categories. The most noticeable change took place among those persons 45 - 64 years where labour force participation dropped by 1.4 percent to March's level of 81.7 percent. The only increase occurred in the 14 - 24 years age group where a rise of 1.0 percent was recorded.

*Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	8,946	652	261	213	2,370	3,450
Goods - producing	3,013	183	80	60	827	1,223
Agriculture	406	17	7	5	70	101
Other Primary	207	30	14	10	38	51
Manufacturing	1,925	95	42	34	607	900
Construction	475	40	17	11	112	171
Service - producing	5,933	469	181	153	1,543	2,227
Transportation, Commun. & Other Utilities	799	75	25	24	201	279
Trade	1,584	133	51	43	392	592
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	444	22	11	7	121	185
Community Business & Personal Services	2,485	184	73	61	673	931
Public Administration	621	54	20	18	157	240

Total employment in Nova Scotia for the week ended March 15, 1975 was 261,000 in actual terms, a decrease of 5,000 from the preceding month.

The total decrease in employment was found in the Service - producing industries where the number of jobholders fell by 6,000 over the February - March period. Employment decreases were found in all these industries except for Finance, Insurance & Real Estate where employment remained constant at 11,000. The most significant decline in employment occurred in the community, business and personal services where a decrease of 3,000 was recorded.

The employment picture for the goods - producing sector showed a slight improvement in March with figures showing 80,000 jobholders in March as compared to February's level of 78,000. Construction and Manufacturing industries had the only rise in employment with the number of jobholders increasing by 1,000.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Occupation)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	8,946	652	261	213	2,370	3,450
Managerial	544	31	14	11	152	227
Natural Science	296	17	7	7	72	133
Social Science	115	7	*	*	31	43
Religion	30	*	*	*	*	*
Teaching	456	37	15	10	123	176
Medicine	409	36	14	*	107	141
Artistic	115	7	*	*	28	52
Clerical	1,563	99	38	35	427	652
Sales	996	81	35	25	229	387
Service	1,117	86	30	29	314	398
Farming	412	18	7	5	72	104
Fishing	19	9	*	*	*	*
Forestry	49	9	*	*	*	*
Mining	46	*	*	*	*	*
Processing	368	29	11	10	120	132
Machining	252	13	5	*	62	126
Fabrication	876	46	20	16	282	372
Construction	540	53	22	15	122	192
Transport	392	34	12	11	104	141
Materials Handling	239	21	9	6	57	95
Other Crafts	114	8	*	*	34	45

Total employment in all occupations in March fell to 261,000, a decrease of 5,000 over February's figures. Clerical occupations accounted for the largest number of employed persons totalling 38,000.

The most significant declines in employment occurred in the managerial, teaching, service and transport occupations where employment levels fell by 2,000 persons each. Increases in employment of 2,000 were recorded for sales, and materials handling occupations while employment in processing jobs increased by 1,000 persons.

Clerical and sales occupations represented 14.5 percent and 13.4 percent respectively of the total employed in Nova Scotia. The number employed by different occupations in Nova Scotia conforms quite closely with figures at the national level, the larger variations appearing in the clerical and construction fields.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Male	5,736	427	172	135	1,540	2,175
Female	3,210	224	88	77	830	1,275
Age Categories						
14 - 24 years	2,205	201	75	66	588	776
25 and over	6,741	451	185	147	1,782	2,675
14 - 19 years	864	64	24	21	206	311
20 - 24 years	1,341	137	51	45	382	464
25 - 44 years	4,050	262	104	85	1,100	1,607
45 - 64 years	2,509	176	75	58	626	1,004
65 and over	182	13	6	*	57	63

Actual employment for the Province, as reported by Statistics Canada, was 261,000 down by 5,000 from February's level of 266,000. The female component was hardest hit with approximately 5,000 losing their jobs while employment of males declined by only 1,000.

An examination of employment by age reveals that the major age groups shared equally in the total employment decrease with both the 14 - 24 years and 25 and over age categories having employment declines of 3,000 persons.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do no sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8: - LABOUR FORCE DATA FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

Economic Region	Participation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
4	45.4	17.0
5	48.8	10.3
6	53.1	7.2

Actual labour force data, from the Labour Force Survey, reported a 10.0 percent unemployment rate for Nova Scotia, a 0.5 percent increase from February. Two of the three economic regions reported increases in their jobless rates with the only exception being Economic Region Group 5.

Economic Region, Group 6 (including the counties of Halifax, Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth) reported a participation rate of 53.1 percent, 0.5 percent lower than February's figure. The unemployment rate for this region increased with figures showing 7.2 percent of the labour force being unemployed as compared to 6.8 percent in February.

Economic Region, Group 5 (including the counties of Annapolis, Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough, Hants, Kings and Pictou), showed no change in the level of unemployment with the rate remaining constant over the February - March period at 10.3 percent. For the same period the participation rate fell to 48.8 percent from the February level of 50.2 percent.

Employment conditions grew worse in March for Cape Breton Island with unemployment rising to 17.0 percent from 16.1 percent in February. The participation rate decreased to 45.4 percent in March from the February level of 45.7 percent.